

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

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LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1899

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH,
of Franklin county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton county.

For Auditor,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble county.

For Treasurer,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana county.

For Attorney General,
JAMES M. SHEETS,
of Putnam county.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion county.

For Member Board of Public Works,
FRANK HUFFMAN
of Allen county.

For State Senator,
GEORGE W. WILHELM,

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Common Pleas Judge,
WARREN W. HOLE,

For Representative,
JACOB B. SNYDER,
ROBERT A. POLLOCK,
CLARK W. METZGER

For Probate Judge,
MAURICE E. AUNGST,

For Prosecuting Attorney,
ROBERT H. DAY.

For Treasurer,
W. HARVEY SMITH.

For Sheriff,
JOHN J. ZAISER.

For County Commissioner,
JOSEPH B. SUMMER.

For Infirmary Director,
ANDREW REESE.

A vote for Eli Doll for land appraiser of Perry township means a vote for a man who is well qualified to serve the taxpayers in an intelligent manner. A lifelong farmer, well posted in all affairs pertaining to his calling, and of strict integrity, one would seek far and wide for a better man for the place.

A substantial farmer, a man always identified with movements tending to the welfare of the community, for twenty years elected by his neighbors as justice of the peace, a voter of the Republican ticket for thirty-five years, and for fourteen years a member of the Republican county committee—such is the brief record of Andrew Reese, of Washington township, the Republican candidate for infirmary director, and it is a record to be proud of. Mr. Reese has never before been a candidate for county office, and he deserves the support of the party he has so ably served in the past.

The re-election of T. Harvey Smith as treasurer of Stark county is a foregone conclusion. Mr. Smith has made a record that is a credit to himself and to his party, and will be among the leaders on the ticket when the returns come in. The strength of Mr. Smith's position is shown by the fact that there was not a Democrat in the county at the time of the primary election who was willing to be his competitor. For the benefit of those interested, it can be stated that Eli L. Motts, a resident of Minerva, is now Mr. Smith's opponent, having nobly stepped into the breach when all hope failed and allowed himself to become the Democratic figurehead. Mr. Motts is practically unknown, and there is no possible reason why he should be elected.

Every Republican in Stark county should vote for Joseph B. Summer for county commissioner. A bitter fight is being made against him by the workhouse ring, because he has at all times opposed the senseless extravagance of that institution, and Superintendent Pontius is charged with having heels at work all over the county in an effort to defeat him. Every taxpayer who is opposed to the extravagant use of public money in the interest of a ring, every laboring man who is opposed to the employment of convicts, for whose maintenance the county receives but twenty-two cents per day, should vote for Joseph B. Summer, for the one good reason that those who favor such methods are doing all in their power to elect his opponent.

With the presentation of the report of the Schurman commission, Admiral Dewey has broken the silence which he has up to this time maintained regarding the policy of the administration in the Philippines, showing how heartily he has endorsed that policy from the beginning. As a member of the commission, Dewey had a hand in the formation of the report, and had he disagreed with any of its statements or recommendations,

tions the fact would speedily have become known. As it is, he not only announces that he is in accord with the other commissioners in every point, but he goes a step farther, and says that at no time since the beginning of the war, has the president's policy been at fault, and that the latter's conception of the responsibilities of the United States in the Philippines is the only one possible. At the close of the present campaign, when the questions before voters are largely for the endorsement of the administration, this public avowal on the part of Admiral Dewey is most important. It sweeps aside the last vestige of uncertainty regarding his attitude toward the Republican party, and brings new assurance of a complete Republican victory on November 7.

POMERENE'S HIGH PLAY.

It is much to be regretted that the friends of Atlee Pomerene, Democratic candidate for prosecuting attorney, should not have warned him that an attempt on his part to smirch the honor of one of the most popular residents of Stark county, Judge William R. Day, for campaign purposes would meet with speedy and deserved rebuke at the hands of his constituents. Not having been warned, and being in something of a panic, this is just what Mr. Pomerene has done. The Alliance Leader, inspired by him, asserted in a recent issue that Robert H. Day, the Republican candidate, voted for a Democrat in 1895; held "the whole Day family" responsible for this political treason, and then went on to say that in view of "the support the Day family has received at the hands of the party" the fact that one of its members has ever worked against the regular Republican ticket is sufficient to take from him that party's support.

Of course it is unnecessary to say that Robert H. Day never tried to defeat a Republican candidate—the Leader's lie is self-evident—but if he had done such a thing it would only be in line with what Mr. Pomerene is now asking of the Republican voters of the county. The Democratic candidate in making his third race for prosecuting attorney is running against a man who is his equal in some particulars, his superior in many, and who deserves the place he occupies in the minds of Stark county voters. That Mr. Pomerene realizes and is disconcerted by this fact is evidenced by this ill-advised and inconsistent attack upon his opponent.

REPUBLICAN LABOR LAWS.

A noticeable feature in the speeches made during the campaign by Samuel M. Jones, is the fact that he invariably criticizes and denounces the Republican party, but has not a word to say against the Democratic party. While on every occasion he has been bitter in his denunciation of the Republican party, especially in its attitude toward the workmen, intelligent workmen know, and all others should know, that practically all the laws enacted in this state for the benefit of working men and women were passed by Republican legislatures. Among the long list are the following:

To protect the union label.
The street railway vestibule law.
The act providing for arbitration of labor disputes.
The anti-ironclad contract law.
Protecting liens of mechanics employed in the building trades.
Regulating competition of convict with free labor.
Preventing discrimination against organized labor.
Relief of overworked railroad employees.
Increase in number of coal mine inspectors.
Additional factory inspectors.
Enlarging the power of shop inspectors.
To prevent intimidation of employees in voting.
Providing for pure oil for illuminating purposes in mines.
Preventing fraud and imposition on employees who are minors.
The screen law asked for by coal miners.
To require employers to provide seats, dressing rooms, etc., for female employees.
To collect information concerning accidents to factory employees.
To require handrails for stairways in shops and factories.
Regulating the employment of children.
For the protection of trainmen.
An act to create a better sanitary conditions in workshops and factories.
Regulation and inspection of bakeries.
Prohibiting employment of children under fifteen years of age in coal mines.
Making it unlawful to pay employees in scrip, orders, etc.
The above list of labor laws, all of which were passed by Republican legislatures for the benefit of the workmen, stand like so many monuments, as evidence that the Republican party is the true and tried friend of labor, and for that reason every Republican workman in Ohio should go to the polls next Tuesday and cast his vote for the straight Republican ticket from top to bottom.

TO THE VOTERS OF OHIO.

The following truthful and patriotic statement has been issued to Ohio citizens by the Republican state committee: Ohio Republicans when aroused are invincible. No state campaign of re-

cent years has been more important than the present, involving, as it does, national issues of the gravest import.

The result of the election in Ohio this fall will be felt throughout the nation, and have an important bearing on the election of 1900. Every issue in the presidential election of 1896 is involved in the present contest.

Is there any reason why any one who voted the Republican ticket then should not vote the Republican ticket now? Every promise made in 1896 has been fulfilled, every pledge redeemed. The administration of President McKinley has restored confidence and business prosperity. Shall the conditions be reversed?

In addition to the issues involved in the Presidential election of 1896 new and great questions have arisen—questions appealing to the loyalty and patriotism of every American. Ohio for a third of a century has blazed the way in all political contests. Loyal during all these years, what message will she send to the nation and to President McKinley this year?

We appeal to you to exert your utmost influence from now until the polls close Tuesday, November 7. See that every Republican vote is cast. With a full vote we shall win a great victory for Republican principles, sending cheer and comfort throughout the nation, assuring a continuance of the prosperity with which our country is blessed, and pre-empting victory in 1900.

Let us stand by our country, her flag, and our President.

THEIR LAST CARD.

What is evidently the last card in the Democratic campaign in Ohio this fall, has been played in the twelfth hour. Three circulars form a batch of printed material that is being circulated by mail among a portion of the old veterans of Ohio. In the circulars malicious attacks are made upon President McKinley and Commissioner of Pensions Evans charging them with all sorts of unfair treatment of old soldiers in the cutting down of pensions, delay in considering claims, etc. Attorney R. A. Pinn, who is a local authority on all pension matters, was called upon by an INDEPENDENT representative this morning. Mr. Pinn was evidently included in the small number of old soldiers who had been slighted in the distribution of the matter, but had just read one that had been brought up to him by a comrade, and was thus particularly well prepared to talk about the charges advanced in the circulars. Said he:

"It is the same dodge that the Democratic party has resorted to in former years. The party has heretofore been the enemy, politically, of all old soldiers, in that it was opposed to pensions. This matter (referring to the circulars) is but a repetition of the tactics heretofore employed by the Democratic party, in first opposing all Republican measures, and afterward in seeking political preference by endorsing what that party has done. The history of this pension matter in short, is this: The act of June 27, 1890, complained of in the circulars, is a Republican measure, recommended by President Harrison, passed by Congress during his administration and was a substitute for a bill of a similar nature passed by Congress and vetoed by ex-President Cleveland.

"The Republicans, through their commissioner, General Raum, put a liberal construction upon that act, and under the latter's rulings and during his administration, old soldiers and their widows received the benefits of the act, according to the intentions of Congress. When Cleveland again came into power, however, smarting under rebukes from the Republicans, he undertook to undo, and in a great measure did undo, what had been done for old soldiers in the Harrison administration. Hoke Smith and General Lochren, in their administration of the affairs of the pension department, put such a construction on the act of June 27, 1890, as to, in great measure, rob soldiers and their wives and orphans of the benefits conferred thereby. There was an arbitrary revision of the whole system of rating; pensions were cut from \$12 to \$6 per month, under the ruling that a man must be entirely and absolutely unable to perform any manual labor for his own support before he could receive the \$12 per month allowed by the act."

And thus under this Democratic administration the old soldiers, who had been rescued from pauperism by the liberal acts and rulings of the Republicans, were turned adrift as paupers, after being stripped of their pensions. I know that since the Republicans have again come into power they have not undone all which the Democrats did against the old soldier, but they have reversed a great many of the rulings of Hoke Smith and Gen. Lochren, and the only thing that the Democrats now complain of is that the Republican administration has failed to remedy all the ills that were caused by the rulings and acts of their own administration. They now come out with this circular for the purpose of showing, if indeed it shows anything, that old soldiers have been mistreated by a Republican administration, when the fact remains, as I have stated, that the wrong now suffered by pensioners was caused by the arbitrary and unwarranted rulings of Hoke Smith and Gen. Lochren. When Lochren was cutting off old soldiers' pensions during the hard times of the Cleveland administration, and consigning veterans and widows of veterans to almshouses, Democratic politicians had no word of comfort to utter, and they would not now "champion" the cause of the soldier were it not that it is particularly important to have his vote in the coming election, which must be obtained by any means.

WANTED—2,000 cords of cord and slab wood at the glass works, Massillon, O.

COUNTY TICKET.

Biographical Sketches of the Candidates.

ALL GOOD MEN AND TRUE.

With One Exception They are All Natives of Stark County, and are Men of High Standing—Not a Man of Them Should be Scratched Next Tuesday.

The following brief biographical sketches of the candidates on the Republican ticket, contain much information of interest. With the exception of Mr. Day, the candidate for prosecuting attorney, they were all born in this county and have lived here all their lives, excepting such time as several of them were serving their country in the war of the rebellion. All have been workers, teaching school, farming, mining, etc., and each man is well fitted to perform the duties of the office to which he aspires. The INDEPENDENT is indebted to the Repository, of Canton, for the portraits of the legislative candidates used.

GEORGE W. WILHELM.

Candidate for state senator, was born in Wilnot, this county, in 1847, and has been a resident of the county all his life. He attended the district schools of Sugar creek township until his 17th year, when he enlisted and served with credit in the army of the Potomac during the war of the rebellion. He has followed farming, run a threshing machine, suc-



cessfully operated a store for years at Justus, and for twenty-one years has been a justice of the peace; he served the people of Stark county two terms in the state legislature, and has been a member of the state board of equalization. It is doubtful whether any man in the county has a wider acquaintance than George W. Wilhelm, or who is more highly respected. He is a member of the G. A. R., the Odd Fellows and the Elks.

CLARK W. METZGER.

One of the three candidates for representative on the Republican tickets, is a native of Richville, and was born in 1818. After attending the schools of that village, he took a course at the North American Normal school and



spent two terms at the Ada normal school. He is well known as a successful teacher, and is universally respected for his many sterling qualities. For the past four years he has been a member of the Republican county ticket, and has been a zealous worker in the interests of the party.

ROBERT A. POLLOCK.

Candidate for representative, was born in North Lawrence in 1870, and is one of the best known young men in the western end of the county. For years he worked in the mines near his native village, later attending college at Mt.



Union and taking a course in a commercial college. He is now justice of the peace and conducts a store, at the same time reading law with a law firm in this city. Mr. Pollock has been a Republican all his life, and the workmen of the county, especially, will find in him an earnest advocate.

JACOB B. SNYDER.

Candidate for representative, was born

in Osnaburg in 1866, and spent his early years on the farm, when quite young teaching school in the winter. For two years during President Harrison's term he served as postmaster of Osnaburg.



resigning to enter the Cincinnati law school, graduating in 1892. He served two years as mayor of his native town, and represented Stark county in the Seventy-third general assembly, to the perfect satisfaction of his constituents.

T. HARVEY SMITH.

Candidate for re-election as county treasurer, was born in West Brookfield, and is 39 years of age. In his early youth he worked at farming and in the mines during the summer months. At tending school in the winter, and when 19 years old began teaching, following in the footsteps of his father, the late John Smith, whose name as a successful teacher was a household word in all western Stark county. For a number of years he was principal of the East street school in this city, meeting with great success, and resigned to accept a position as deputy under County Treasurer Geib. He had no opposition for the nomination for treasurer in 1897, and at the election received a majority of 1,970. This year he had no opponent for the nomination, and his election by an overwhelming majority is assured.

JOHN J. ZAISER.

Candidate for re-election to the office of sheriff, was born on a farm near Lima, this county, fifty-five years ago, his father and mother having come from Germany. When 18 years of age Mr. Zaizer enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifteenth O. V. I., and served in all the campaigns in which his regiment took part until 1864, when he was captured by the Confederates and taken to Andersonville, where he suffered all the horrors of that notorious prison until April, 1865, when he was exchanged. On the trip northward he was a passenger on the ill-fated steamer "Sultana," which blew up, causing the death of hundreds of soldiers. Until his election as sheriff, in 1897, he was engaged as contractor and builder, having served an apprenticeship as carpenter after the war. As a public official he has gained the respect of all, and has been faithful in the performance of his duties.

ROBERT H. DAY.

Candidate for prosecuting attorney, was born in Portage county, and is 33 years of age. He was educated in the public schools of Ravenna, attended the literary department of Ann Arbor university, and read law during his summer vacations. In 1891 he graduated from the Cincinnati law school, and for a short time practiced his profession in Ravenna, later removing to this city and entering into a partnership with E. G. Willison, under the firm name of Willison & Day. Mr. Day has never before been a candidate for any office, and the active part he has always taken in the interest of the Republican party entitles him to hearty support.

MAURICE E. AUNGST.

Candidate for probate judge, was born in Plain township, and has served as deputy in the probate court throughout the administration of two judges. At the age of 16 he began teaching in the district schools of his native township, working on the farm during the summer months, and in 1884 completed a literary course at the Ada normal school. He was admitted to the bar in 1881, and in 1887 assumed the duties of deputy probate judge, a position tendered him by Judge Fawcett. On the expiration of Judge Fawcett's term he was retained by Judge Wise, who recognized his eminent fitness for the position. In addition to his many other qualifications, Mr. Aungst's thorough knowledge of the German language has proved of great service in the business of the office.

JOSEPH B. SUMMER.

Candidate for re-election as county commissioner, is a native of Stark county, having been born near North Industry. For years he taught in the district schools, having charge of the North Industry school for eight consecutive terms. For the past fifteen years he has been engaged in various business enterprises, in all of which he has displayed the same energy and integrity which has characterized his conduct of affairs in the commissioner's office.

ANDREW REESE.

Candidate for infirmary director, is a native of Stark county, and is one of the substantial farmers and business men of Washington township. For twenty years or more he has been a justice of the peace, a fact which shows his popularity in his own community, and has been a lifelong Republican. Never before a candidate for county office, his zealous work in behalf of Republican principles in past years entitles him to recognition at the hands of his party, and his solid worth and good judgment will appeal to taxpayers of all parties.

J. D. Bridges, Editor "Democrat," Lancaster, N. H., says, "One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy for croup I ever used." It immediately relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, asthma, pneumonia, bronchitis, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. It prevents consumption. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples.

LIKE OUR SECURITIES.

British Disasters Show English, When In Trouble, Invest In This Country.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today said in part:

British disasters in South Africa have brought to view something beside the self-reliance of the English people that they hold not many American securities to be dislocated in any time of alarm, but are inclined to take more when stocks and money looks for safe investment.

A little decline of 1/4 cent in wheat and 1 1/2 cents in corn does not hinder exports, though it is some evidence that growers think they have ample supplies.

The enormous sales of wool at Boston, 21,557,500 pounds reported, making 25,388,700 pounds at the three chief markets for the week are extremely important.

That not all are for consumption, as the trade is naturally tempted to believe, may be true, and yet actual purchases by the mills of half that quantity would imply extraordinary encouragement respecting the demand for woolen goods. The prices have been generally advanced to an average scarcely below that of May, 1892, and for Ohio washed, light and dark unwashed, and pulled wool slightly higher. Expectation of higher prices at London prompt much speculative buying, but the demand for woolen goods is also undeniably encouraging.

Prices of pigiron for early deliveries are still advancing, but as a great part of the demand has protected itself by contracts running far into next year, including purchases of 50,000 tons Bessemer this week at \$23.50 and as billets are quoted at \$39.50 for spot but \$35 for next year, the market can be interpreted several ways. Anthracite pig is also quoted at \$24.50 for early delivery, and local coke at Chicago. But no finished products have advanced during the past week excepting refined bars, which the Eastern association has put up \$1 per ton. More weakness appears in some lines, of which the works have not orders running far ahead. But it is claimed that of 1,800,000 tons of rails 80 per cent of the entire capacity has been sold for next year. Tin is weaker at 30.50 cents and lake copper at 17 cents, while spelter is offered at 4.85 cents.

ONE DEAD AND TWO MISSING.

Buildings at New York Guttered by Fire. Two Critically Hurt.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Fire gutted the seven-story buildings at 94, 96 and 98 Mott street, occupied by the Manhattan Bed, Iron and Spring company and F. Mohr & Co., manufacturers of parlor furniture, and it is believed caused the death of three persons.

Michael Coulin, an engineer, is dead. Charles Smith, aged 21, and — Roger, 19, were missing.

Joseph D. Kinsey, aged 31, had his skull fractured and will die.

Freeman Grady was severely scalded; condition critical.

Chief Croker estimated the loss at \$500,000, but the fire insurance patrolmen say that it will not be more than \$150,000.

Courtesy of a Southern Post.

KINGSTON, R. I., Nov. 4.—Segewick post, G. A. R., has received a check from Robert E. Lee camp, Confederate veterans of Richmond, to assist the post in reducing the debt on its encampment hall. The check was sent in recognition of the services performed by the post, which acted as escort when the body of Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," left this state for the south about a year ago.

Aged Catholic Bishop Died.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 4.—Rt. Rev. Bishop Louis de Goesbriand of the diocese of Burlington, for many years head of the Catholic church in Vermont, died of old age. He was the oldest Catholic bishop in the United States, being 83 years of age, and having been ordained for 59 years. In 1892 he gave up the active work in the diocese, requesting that a coadjutor bishop be appointed.

Fearful suicide of Murderer.

EGANVILLE, Ont., Nov. 4.—William Yastor, who on Tuesday last murdered his wife and 19-year-old daughter, rounded up the tragedy by committing suicide. Previous to taking poison he filled his mouth with gunpowder and touched it off with a lighted match, but only succeeded in distorting his features frightfully.

To Sail for the Philippines.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Forty-seventh infantry, from Camp Meade, arrived in Jersey City and were taken to the transport General Thomas at Brooklyn, which will convey the troop to Manila. Fifty-three men of the United States hospital corps also arrived from Washington to go to Manila on the same transport.

A Courtesy to England.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Permission was given to agents of the British government to compress, in New York and Boston, a large shipment of Canadian hay destined for the use of the British army in South Africa. It was represented to the treasury department that at present there are no suitable presses in the Dominion which are available.

Pittsburg Club to Change Hands.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 4.—At baseball headquarters it was stated that Barny Dreyfus of Louisville would secure the Pittsburg club and that the deal would be made today.

New Cases of Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Advices to the surgeon general of the marine hospital reported three new cases of yellow fever at Miami, Fla., Wednesday and Thursday.

Bishop Haffner Dead.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The Right Rev. Dr. Haffner, bishop of Mayence, is dead.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Clearing early today; tomorrow fair and warmer; brisk winds, shifting to westerly.

West Virginia—Fair today and tonight; warmer tomorrow; westerly winds.

JEFFRIES HOLDS TITLE

Sharkey Unable to Wrest the Championship From Him.

SAILOR FOUGHT FINE BATTLE.

The Champion Had the Advantage in the First Two and Last Three Rounds. In the Other Twenty Sharkey Fought Like a Bull Terrier.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—James J. Jeffries retains the championship of the world, Referee George Siler giving him the decision at the end of the twenty-fifth round over Sailor Tom Sharkey, at the Coney Island Sporting Club. It was one of the most marvelous battles that has ever taken place, and the greatest crowd that ever gathered in the Coney Island clubhouse witnessed the desperate struggle for supremacy.

In five rounds Jeffries had the better of the fight, in the first two and in the last three. During the other 20 Sharkey



JIM JEFFRIES.

forced the issue, and like a bull terrier was at his man with both hands unceasingly.

In those 20 rounds Jeffries' great weight and brawn helped him to hold off the sailor, and in the twenty-second round he swung in a couple of vicious uppercuts that made Sharkey groggy. Tom came back again in the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth, but he was weakened greatly by Jeffries' vicious blows. One minute before the gong sounded to end the fight Jeffries' left glove came off, and practically the contest was over.

Sharkey had to be frequently cautioned for fouling and Jeffries but once.

The most decisive rounds were these: Twenty-second round—They moved cautiously and Jeffries was first to land, sending right to body. Then he sent a straight left to face and Sharkey replied with left swing on jaw. After a clinch Jeffries sent his left to Sharkey's injured eye and the Irishman's optic began to bleed freely. Tom kept boring in, but Jim met him twice with right lefts on face. Three times they clinched and broke and each time Sharkey landed a back-handed right on Jim's face. Jim stepped in with a fearful right uppercut under the chin and repeated it twice as they broke from a clinch. Sharkey turned to his manager, O'Rourke, and laughed, while Tommy Ryan and other men in Jeffries' corner shouted to him "go on, go on."

Jeffries failed to follow his advantage up and the force of these two blows was visible when the bell rang and Sharkey wobbled perceptibly as he went back to his corner.

Twenty-third round—They came together with a rush in the center of the ring and Jeffries shot his right to the chin. They clinched and Tom forced Jeffries' head back with his left glove under the chin. When they broke away Jeffries smiled and fented with his left and they went to a clinch again without anything being done. They exchanged lefts on the head and both missed lefts for the body. Jim jabbed a straight left to Tom's injured eye and Tom clinched and after the break Jim jabbed his left to the sailor's stomach and forced him across the ring, when they came to a clinch in which Sharkey forced Jim's head back with his elbow under the jaw. Again they came to a clinch from which they had to be broken by the referee, with Sharkey holding. Jim jabbed his left to Tom's face and staggered him. Sharkey clinched and after the bell rang sent his right over to head as the referee was forcing them apart.

Twenty-fourth round—Jeffries was quicker this time and met Sharkey's rush. They clinched and, after the break, Tom sent his right over to neck. Jeffries stabbed his left lightly to face. Sharkey tried his left, but fell short and received a right smash on ear from Jeffries. Jeffries seemed to be improving steadily and, as Tom came in close to him, Jim shot right to Tom's chin. Sharkey clinched again and, after they broke, Jim reached the sailor with right swing on ear. Sharkey still kept boring in, but Jim met him every time with left or right hook on the head and these soon made Sharkey groggy. Sharkey clinched frequently, but Jim kept pushing him off. Tom rushed back, swinging left and right wildly for head, but failed to land, and Jim caught him with a right on jaw. They were clinched at bell with Jeffries decidedly the better man.

Twenty-fifth round—They shook hands good naturedly. Jeffries led for head but Sharkey ducked. Again Jeffries lead, but once more Tom was clever and ducked away from him. Both swung rights. Tom's were blocked, but Jim's were landed quite frequently. They clinched and in the break Jim hooked left to Tom's ear, the sailor returning with right on body. Tom kept coming to his man, but was met with uppercut on chest and a clinch followed. Jeffries sent his right to head and body with Tom hooking three rights back of head. Tom swung right viciously for the head, but fell short and Jim hooked left hard to jaw staggering the sailor. In a clinch Tom slipped to the floor, pulling Jim's left glove with him as he fell. The referee picked up the glove and tried to adjust it. In the meanwhile Sharkey tried to get at the Californian. Jeffries broke away from the referee as Sharkey led for him with his right and Jim sent his right over Sharkey's shoulder. As he did so the bell rang, ending the fight. The referee then declared Jeffries the winner.

When seen in his dressing room after the contest Jeffries said in part:

"Sharkey is the hardest and best man I ever met, and I hardly expect to meet a better in the future. Within six months I have met and defeated the

best two men in the world, and will now take a long rest, probably nine months or a year. Never again will I fight under the same conditions. The heat from the lights overhead tended to take away a great deal of my steam and the glare from the floor weakened my eyes. My left arm, the one that was injured while training, gave out in the fourth round and I could not use it properly for the rest of the battle, or the result would have been different, for I think I could have punched him out."

Sharkey was inconsolable and cried like a child when he went to his quarters, and refused to talk, but Tom O'Rourke, his manager, expressed the opinion that the sailor should have received the decision. He said that two of Sharkey's ribs were broken and that during the last four rounds Tom's left hand was useless, having been broken on Jeffries' head.

Although the decision was against him, he said Sharkey would not give up, but would seek another match and the next time the result would be different. "But I don't think that this fellow will want to tackle Tom again," said O'Rourke. "I'll keep after him, though, until he agrees to another meeting or make him crawl."

PECULIAR CONDITIONS REPORTED.

Difficulties Attend the Administration of Justice in Cuba and Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The difficulties attending the administration of justice in Cuba and Porto Rico are brought out in reports to the judge advocate general of the army, General Liber, whose annual report was made public. Major Dudley, at Havana, stated in the course of a report:

"The opposition to a complete change of the spirit, methods and technicalities of the Spanish law as now maintained, in the system of 'incommunicado' for example, is especially surprising. But though slow in coming the assertion of such personal rights and liberties as are already enjoyed by Americans under American law will come sooner or later as being essential to a free, self-governing people such as the Cubans desire it to be."

Major Sharpe, acting judge advocate of Porto Rico, reviewed the manifold difficulties in dealing with brigandage, the complex customs relating to marriage and divorce, the crowding of jails with men, women and children, who literally rot while justice proceeds at snail pace. He said every substantial reform was eagerly received by the people, the opposition coming from the small conservative element. He deprecates the withdrawal of this government and the establishment of a territorial form of government, as some of the Porto Rican newspapers demanded.

CROKER REPLIED TO MAZET.

Denied a Statement Made by the Latter in His Campaign.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Richard Croker appeared before the Mazet investigating committee, he said for the purpose of denying the statement which he alleged Chairman Mazet had made in campaign statements in his assembly district in this city. The specific statement to which Mr. Croker noted exception was the assertion that, in reference to his dealings with the Consolidated Gas company, he had tried to sell Amsterdam stock to this company. This assertion Mr. Croker denied under oath. Afterward Mr. Mazet issued for the press the following statement:

"Mr. Croker knows that this is no place and no time in which to settle the question between him and me. What I said upon the stump I said not of my own knowledge, but upon good and sufficient knowledge."

"If Mr. Croker really wishes to have the truth of my statement tested he can sue me for libel or he can prosecute me criminally by a friendly district attorney."

"Here we cannot even compel Mr. Croker to answer proper questions, or compel any witness to testify on this matter, as the question between us is not relevant to this inquiry."

The committee after the session adjourned until Nov. 21.

NEEDS A BETTER ARMY.

Berlin Opinion of Lansdowne's Statement Regarding England.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—The statement of the British secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, at the cutlers' feast in Sheffield, England, that the military preparations in the difficulty with the Transvaal could not be kept abreast of the diplomatic negotiations, evoked severe comment on the part of the German press.

The Neue Nachrichten said: "This assertion will amaze the world, and especially Germany, for it implies either that the army and diplomacy of Great Britain are unequally balanced or that both are inefficient. For the purpose of comparison we need but recall Germany's preparedness in 1870 and the fact that Count Von Moltke, on the first day of the mobilization, was found reading a novel."

Lord Lansdowne's statement only confirmed the opinion of numerous critics that the British army is no longer an efficient tool for politics on a vast scale. Perhaps England's experiences in South Africa will suffice to bring home to the national instinct of Britons the necessity for a radical reorganization of the British military system.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT FOR CUBA.

President Only Waiting Until a Suitable Governor Can Be Found.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The cabinet meeting lasted two hours. Much of the time was spent in the reading and discussion of the preliminary report of the Philippine commission. The report was considered very satisfactory and received the full approval of the cabinet.

The subject of a civil government for Cuba also received attention. The necessity for a change from the present military system, it is said, becomes more and more apparent and the president is waiting only until an entirely suitable person can be found before taking action in that direction.

Monsignor Cantwell Dying.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Monsignor Nicholas Cantwell, vicar general of the archdiocese of Philadelphia and rector emeritus of the church of St. Philip de Neri, this city, is lying at the point of death and owing to his advanced age, 87 years, the attending physicians express little hope of his recovery. His ailment is debility.

SOLDIERS SWAM RIVER

Surrounded the Garrison at Bangbong.

REBELS MADE THEIR ESCAPE.

Six Rifles and a Quantity of Ammunition Were Captured—Five Insurgents Killed in a Skirmish Near Alaga With Castner's Scouts.

MANILA, Nov. 4.—9:25 a. m.—Chase's troops of the Third cavalry and River's troops of the Fourth cavalry swam the river at Bangbong, entering the town. The enemy escaped. Six rifles and a quantity of ammunition were captured. Castner's scouts had a skirmish with insurgents near Alaga.

LIEUT. BOUTELLE WAS KILLED.

Otis Announced It—Reported Operations in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The war department received the following cablegram from General Otis, dated Manila, Nov. 3:

On the 1st inst. Lieutenant Slavens and 18 men reconnoitered MacArthur's front and struck 40 or more entrenched insurgents. They immediately attacked and dispersed them, killing three and wounding a number. No casualties.

Yesterday General Lawton's advance at Alaga struck the enemy both west and south of the city. Colonel Batson's Macabebes scouts, while reconnoitering south, struck the insurgents in ambush. Lieutenant Boutelle was killed and one scout wounded. Batson routed the enemy and left seven dead in the thickets.

Yesterday Colonel Bell of the Thirty-sixth volunteers, with his regiment and a troop of the Fourth cavalry, cleared the country of all armed insurgents from Florida Blanco to a considerable distance beyond Porac, pursuing them into the mountains, capturing nine of their cavalry horses, several guns, considerable property and killing, wounding and capturing a number of the enemy. The insurgent cavalry of that section is practically destroyed. Bell's casualties were one man killed and two wounded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Second Lieutenant Henry M. Boutelle was a son of Captain Hazzler A. Boutelle, U. S. A., retired, and a nephew of Representative Boutelle of Maine. He was appointed second lieutenant of the Third artillery, July 9, 1898, from civil life, and the next month accompanied his regiment to the Philippines.

OFFER TO YIELD SUBMISSION.

Philippine Authority in Europe Made One, Addressed to United States.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The following statement addressed to the United States from the highest Philippine authority in Europe, was given to a correspondent: "The Filipinos are prepared to agree, first to fully meet and assist the United States in carrying out the promise made to Spain in the treaty of peace with reference to a stable government in the Philippines."

"Second—The Filipinos will accept an American protectorate with a government similar to that of Canada until a greater measure of self-government is permissible."

"Third—The United States is to have every facility which the islands offer as a base of political and commercial operation."

"Fourth—Americans are to have all the privileges of native Filipinos."

"Fifth—A mixed commission to be appointed to decide whether all or any of the indemnity paid to Spain for the islands shall be a charge upon the Philippines."

The document concludes: "Under these conditions, subject to modifications made by mutual consent, we are prepared to yield formal submission to the United States, which is not derogatory to the dignity or honor of our arms."

The document is absolutely authentic.

DEWEY THINKS WAR ABOUT OVER.

The Admiral Talked, as Commission's Report Had Been Made Public.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The preliminary report having been handed to the president, members of the Philippine commission felt at liberty to discuss the investigation made by them during their stay in the islands.

"I wish you would say for me," said Admiral Dewey, "that I endorse every word of the commission's admirable report. On every conclusion reached we were unanimous. It is an absolutely truthful representation of all that has happened and of the existing situation."

"There has never been a moment since the first gun was fired that the United States could have withdrawn from the islands, and the reasons set forth in the report as to why permanent American control is essential are in my opinion immovable. There is no other alternative. That the Tagalos are realizing it is shown by the rapid demoralization from Aguinaldo's ranks. The later advances show a very decided improvement in the situation. I look for an early termination of the war. In fact, I firmly believe that the bottom has dropped out of the insurrection."

Art Student Murdered.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Additional proof that Frederick Hardy, Jr., the young art student from Tennessee, was murdered on the Shore drive, near Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, came to light. The day after Hardy was last seen, or Oct. 23, a carpenter found on the slope leading from the Shore drive to the waters of the narrows, an alpine hat and pocketbook which were Hardy's. The pocketbook was empty, except for some photographs of relatives of the young man. The discovery of Hardy's corpse in the water at Keyport, N. J., followed.

Number of Persons Drowned.

ANTWERP, Nov. 4.—The landing stage of the Waesland railroad ferryboat, on the west bank of the Scheldt, broke in two on the arrival of the first train, which was crowded. Many persons fell into the water and 16 or 25 of them were drowned.

Retirement of Godkin.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Evening Post printed the following statement: "In response to numerous inquiries we regret to announce that Mr. E. L. Godkin has severed his active connection with The Evening Post. It was his intention to do so in any case on Jan. 1 next, but the step has been hastened by impaired health. He will continue to be an occasional editorial contributor."

Would Not Hear Election Cases.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The action of District Attorney Gardiner in refusing to give his assent to the placing of election cases before the grand jury without preliminary hearings before magistrates was upheld by the grand jury, which refused to hear a number of such cases presented by Superintendent of Elections M. Cullagh.

Manufacture of Thorite.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The war department has cancelled the order for the manufacture of the high explosive thorite in the Philippines. After a conference between Secretary Root, the chief of ordnance and the inventor of the explosive, it was decided to begin the manufacture of thorite at Sandy Hook immediately.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

BANK STATEMENT.	
Reserve decreased.....	\$ 3,576,755
Loans decreased.....	240,000
Specie decreased.....	3,875,900
Legals decreased.....	942,809
Deposits decreased.....	5,676,300
Circulation increased.....	386,300

NEW YORK.			
	Open.	High.	Low.
American Sugar.....	156 1/2	157 1/2	156 1/2
American Tobacco.....	123 1/2	124 1/2	123 1/2
Atchafalca (Pfd.).....	60 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2
C. & O. Q.....	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2
Federal Steel.....	88 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2
U. S. Leather (Pfd.).....	81	81 1/2	81
Manhattan.....	111 1/2	112 1/2	110 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Louisville & Nashville.....	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2

CHICAGO.			
	Open.	High.	Low.
Wheat.....	68 1/2	69 1/2	67 1/2
Dec.....	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2
May.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Dec.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
May.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Dec.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
May.....	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Dec.....	5 7/8	5 7/8	5 7/8
May.....	5 7/8	5 7/8	5 7/8

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs lower, \$3.75 to \$4.25; cattle steady.

TOLEDO, Nov. 3.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 69

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old).....	68
Hay, per ton.....	\$ 00 to 9 00
Straw, per ton.....	5 00
Corn.....	35-37
Oats.....	23-24
Clover Seed.....	3 25-3 75
Timothy Seed.....	1 00 to 1 10
Rye, per bu.....	\$ 40
Barley.....	30
Flax seed.....	1 25
Wool.....	15 to 18

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel.....	35
Beets, per bushel.....	60
Apples.....	35-45
Cabbage, per dozen.....	35-40
Evaporated apples.....	.08 to 10
Onions.....	65
White beans.....	1 25
Dried peaches, peeled.....	.08 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled.....	.04 to 05

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter.....	18-20
Eggs.....	18
Chickens, live, per pound.....	.08
Chickens, dressed.....	10
Turkeys, live.....	.08
Turkeys, dressed.....	14

MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage.....	.06
Spare Ribs.....	.06
Backbone.....	.06
Ham.....	.09
Shoulder.....	.05
Lard.....	.05 1/2
Sides.....	.06 to 07
Cheese.....	11

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs.....	85
Middlings per 100 lbs.....	90

Any Old Sore

Cut, bruise, or sprain quickly healed. Banner Salve the greatest healing remedy in the world. 25 cents. Rider & Snyder.

"I had dyspepsia fifty-seven years and never found permanent relief till I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Now I am well and feel like a new man," writes S. J. Fleming, Murray, Neb. It is the best digestant known. Cures all forms of indigestion. Physicians everywhere prescribe it. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples.

200,000 WEAK MEN CURED!

STARTLING FACTS FOR DISEASED VICTIMS.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY!

ARE YOU? Nervous and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and watery; pimples on face; dreams and night terrors; restlessness; backward looking; weak back; bone pain; hair loose; nerves; sore throat; varicose veins; deposit in urine and drains at stool; general prostration; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—WE CAN CURE YOU!

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRs. K. & K.

JOHN A. MANLIN, JOHN A. MANLIN, CHAS. POWERS, CHAS. POWERS.



NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND IMPOTENCY CURED.

specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.—CONFIDENTIAL.

"The vices of early boyhood laid the foundation of my ruin. Later on a 'gay life' and exposure to blood diseases completed the wreck. I had all the symptoms of Nervous Debility—sunk eyes, emissions, drain in urine, nervousness, weak back, etc. Syphilis caused my hair to fall out, bone pains, plicers in mouth and on tongue, blotches on body, etc. I thank God and Dr. Kennedy & Kergan. They restored me to health, vigor and happiness." CHAS. POWERS.

We treat and cure Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

17 YEARS IN OHIO, 200,000 CURED. NO RISK

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. (Charges reasonable.) 800KS FREE. "The Golden Method" illustrated in Diseases of Men. Indiscreet postage 3 cents sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRs. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 143 EUCLID AVE. CLEVELAND, O.

THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News

Now is the time to subscribe.

KIDNEY DISEASE

is little understood. Its symptoms are peculiar and often cannot not be traced to the kidneys even by the astute physician. If you have doctored your nerves, your stomach, your liver, your heart or other organs, and have not found health, it is safe to say your mistake has been in interpreting the symptoms of disease.

Try treating your kidneys.

The kidneys are the strainers of the blood. You must depend on them to purify the current that supplies every tissue and organ in the body. They should excrete all waste matter from the system.

If they fail to do this perfectly, it is not reasonable to expect good health. With healthy kidneys, disorder in other organs will be nullified. With diseased kidneys, every bodily organ is soon affected and good health is impossible.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes healthy kidneys.

The pains of childbirth in women are due to imperfect action in the kidneys—the presence in the blood of urea, which should be excreted, and which would be if the kidneys were right. Most of the other ills peculiar to women are due to the same cause. Every case of irritation, ulceration or similar affection of the organs may be cured by proper attention to the kidneys.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes sound kidneys.

Scarlet fever produces an effect on the kidneys similar to that seen on the face, a sort of eruption or rash, and very often is the beginning of Bright's disease, which may not manifest itself for years.

Foley's Kidney Cure Prevents Bright's disease.

The use of injurious minerals or other strong medicines often brings on congestion and irritation of the kidneys, known as Nephritis. Gravel is a common result of kidney disease and is one of the most agonizing of ailments. Chronic irritation or catarrh of the bladder follows these troubles and if neglected will bring added misery and probably death from enlargement of the prostate gland.

Foley's Kidney Cure prevents all kidney troubles.

Diabetes may occur at any age, from kidney derangement, and its end is often pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption. In the last stages cataract of both eyes often occurs.

Foley's Kidney Cure CURES.

Foley's guaranteed Kidney Cure is a pleasant and harmless vegetable medicine and is unconditionally guaranteed because we know it will cure all diseases resulting from kidney derangement. Below is one testimonial. We have hundreds, but rather than ask you to believe these, we ask you to buy one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure and become a living testimonial to its merits. Your money back if it does not cure.

W. I. YANCY, prominent physician, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I had a severe case of kidney disease and three of the best doctors of Southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced by the Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy and will cheerfully answer any letters on the subject."

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

Is far and away the best.

We have all the leading Fountain Pens from 10 cents to \$10.00 each.

Bahney's Book Store, 20 E. Main St.

MASSILLON, O.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Items of Interest Gathered by Our Representatives.

Miss Gertrude Smedley, of 93 Henry street, is visiting in Pittsburg.

H. K. Young, of Doylestown, called upon Massillon friends Friday.

Miss Sona Snoderass, of Crestline, is visiting at the home of F. P. Drake, in Prospect street.

Mrs. Virginia White, of Marshall, Mich., is visiting her cousins, Mrs. A. D. Howard and Miss Clara Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Simpson, of Newark, O., are visiting at the residence of their son, the Rev. F. H. Simpson.

Nearly a score of black diphtheria cases are reported at Barberton, and much fear is felt that the dread disease will spread.

Superintendent C. A. VanDusen, of the Cleveland division of the W. & L. E., has moved his family and household effects to Canton.

Leaders of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church for November are Charles Mong, William Spidel, Mrs. Bannart and Miss W. Spidel.

William Hixson, of Fredericksburg, and James P. Hixson, of San Francisco, Cal., are visiting their sisters, Mrs. Conrad Miller and Mrs. Elizabeth Kridler.

Prof. H. B. Work, of Wheeling, West Va., is spending the day with the Rev. O. P. Foust. Prof. Work and Mr. Foust were classmates at Wooster University.

Miss Lizzie Garman entertained about thirty guests at her home, in Jarvis avenue, Friday evening. The usual games were played, after which luncheon was served.

W. S. Spidle and L. C. Spidle and wife were in Wilmot, Pa., attending the funeral of their little nephew, Roy Spidle, who died suddenly Tuesday night with croup.

J. F. O'Donnell, who was recently called to Bradock, Pa., by the serious illness of his father, returned to the city Friday night, the latter's condition being very much improved.

Following are the leaders of the Christian Endeavor society of St. John's church for the present month: Miss Charlotte Fuchs, Philip Baldauf, Mrs. Henry Pfing and Miss Ida Felterth.

Peter V. Buchecker and Miss Amelia E. Gerstenmaier were married at St. John's parsonage by the Rev. J. E. Digel at 7 o'clock Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Buchecker will reside in Raspberry street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edwards have removed from Sippo to this city, taking up their residence in Jarvis avenue. Mr. Edwards was recently appointed agent baggage-master at the Pennsylvania station.

Coroner Schuffelle has rendered a verdict of accidental death in the case of Wm. H. Gibson, whose mangled body was found in the Diamond cement works at Middlebranch, Wednesday morning.

Alfred Montague and Miss Helen Zumbruner were married by the Rev. G. W. Love at the parsonage of Faith Lutheran chapel at 6 o'clock Thursday evening. Mr. Montague is employed in Canal Dover. The couple will reside in Massillon.

The condition of Compton Keller, the W. & L. E. section man who was seriously injured at Navarre in the early part of the week, is improving. Dr. N. W. Culbertson is now attending the injured man.

Miss Mildred Kiehl announces that she will have a new stock of millinery goods appropriate for the run of the season placed in her store room in Canal street within the next two weeks. It is thought that the damage done by the fire on Thursday evening can be repaired within that time.

The dedication of the Welsh Baptist church at East Greenville will take place at 2:30 o'clock on Sunday, November 12. The Rev. J. T. Lloyd, of Youngstown, the Rev. D. Rosly, of Pittsburg, and the Rev. J. C. Ford, of this city, will take part in the ceremony. Services will also be held at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m.

The Rev. Hiram Sears, of Cleveland, who has been in Massillon a few days in the interest of the Western Seamen's Friend society, reports an average collection and returns thanks to all pastors, editors and people who have in any wise aided him in his excellent work. The Rev. Mr. Sears' official home is permanently at the Bismar Building, 37 Superior street, Cleveland, and has been for many years.

North Lawrence Republicans held a large and enthusiastic meeting Friday evening. W. D. Davis, of Sidney, and Thomas P. Turner were the speakers. The former was unable to be present, having used a train. In addition to Mr. Turner's speech, Clara Meyer, of Massillon, and R. A. Block, of North Lawrence, delivered spirited addresses. The singing and band furnished the music. John P. Jones presided at the meeting.

Don't Risk Your Life.

Many of your friends or people whom you know have contracted consumption, pneumonia, or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe, sure and pleasant cough medicine, would have saved them. It is guaranteed. Rider & Snyder.

You never know what form of blood poison will follow consumption. Keep the liver clean by using De Witt's Little Early Risers and you will avoid trouble. They are famous little pills for constipation and liver and bowel trouble. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples.

Little colds neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

AMERICANS ABROAD

Attractions of the Hofbrau-haus at Munich.

THE PRIDE OF LUDWIG II.

The Magnificent Castle Which he Built in Imitation of Versailles Exceeds the Original in Richness and Magnificence—Art Galleries and Shops.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 4.—Munich was filled all summer with Americans. Americans crowded the hotels, the shops and the beer halls, and touched elbows on the streets. The entire city was profiting from this influx and feeling good with itself. The galleries were pretty well filled, a captive balloon was hauling Americans skyward at regular intervals, the price of opera tickets had been doubled and the cab drivers had equipped themselves with raised tariff schedules for the unwary. The only market apparently unaffected by prosperity was the beer market. It had never occurred to me as reasonable that Munich beer should be any better than any other honest beer, but that idea was abandoned soon. The "Hofbrau-haus" of Munich is one of the sights of the world, and who has not lingered lovingly over a brown half litre served in its heavy earthen mugs, has yet to learn what real beer is. I would not dare to say how many thousands of people can sit at one time in the famous Hofbrau-haus, but it is always well filled and by the best people in Munich. At certain seasons the students assemble there in numbers, sing, and carry on at a great rate, and there is always a movement within the place that makes it interesting. Blonde bar maids serve the foaming stuff, and there is a plate of hard bread rolls on every table. Only one kind of beer is sold—and this is true of all the Munich beer halls. Each one has its own distinctive brew, the best and most popular being the dark beer of the Hofbrau-haus.

The greater glory of Munich depends not so much upon beer as upon art. There are two superb galleries, state institutions, and quite free. There is also an annual exhibition by the Munich artists, and this summer there was a second exhibition gotten up by the seceders from the ranks of the older association. And this is but the beginning of the list. To see Munich properly one would have to be at it constantly for at least two weeks, for in addition to the collections named, there are many others, of various sorts and of varying degrees of merit. The city itself is very attractive, wide, clean streets opening out into larger circles in the center of which stand monuments of bronze. The shops are excellent, and filled with the usual stocks that one sees in large cities, and especially well stored with Bavarian glassware that is very handsome and comparatively cheap. At the prices for which beautifully decorated objects are sold it is hard to see how the humble maker can expect any wages at all.

A day may be well spent by anyone who visits Munich in visiting the royal castle on the Chienisee. It is one of the three built by the timid, crazy king, Ludwig II, and occupies an island in a small lake. The poor young king's last days were not spent here, but in the castle of Starnberg, near which he was drowned in 1886. All his pride and ambition, however, were centered in the marvelous structure on Chienisee. He was a young man—only forty-one—when he died, of a melancholy temperament and much beloved by his people. Wildly extravagant as was his mania for building castles, he had a firm hold upon popular affection. He stood out boldly for Bavarian nationality, thoroughly believed in the divine right of kings, and in manner, feature and bearing was himself every inch a king. Yet he was always very timid and retiring. The old woman who sells photographs in the lobby of the Schloss Chienisee said that she had been about there for years while Ludwig was still reigning, and had not seen him once. He thought constantly that attempts were being made to assassinate him, and ventured out only at night.

He lived practically alone in his great palace, with truly royal prodigality, causing his vast hall and gilded chambers to be lighter for himself alone. And then, having commanded, and the servants having retired, he would slowly promenade down the Gallery of Mirrors, 245 feet long, illuminated by 35 chandeliers and 2,500 candles. This strange, deluded king, took Louis XIV. of France, as his model, believing the man who said "L'Etat—c'est moi" (I am the state), to be worthy of emulation in thought and deed. Certainly the world has no more princely flattery for the memory of man than the castle of Ludwig of Bavaria, built in imitation of Versailles.

The copy exceeds the original in richness and magnificence. The external form of Versailles has been reproduced, duplicate pictures have been painted, fountains have been erected, even the hills of France appear on every side, but with it has developed the handiwork of modern genius, so that by comparison Versailles appears dull and colorless. One can imagine both the admiration and the consternation of the honest Bavarians of these piping times of peace upon hearing that their sovereign had constructed a bed chamber in the solitudes of an inaccessible island, the bed alone of which cost \$625,000. Equally astounded must they have been to learn of the private dining room, in

which the gilded table rose through the floor as by magic, disappearing in the same manner while the plates were being changed, its place being temporarily taken by a bed of flowers. If all the gorgeousness described in "Quo Vadis" were to be multiplied by ten, and suddenly transformed from first to nineteenth century ideals, we would have some conception of Ludwig's Chienisee castle.

The builder of this castle might have ruined Bavaria had he not have been removed from power, but his work as an artist and an architect endures. There are a hundred thousand American homes more luxurious and more comfortable than this palace, but it stands pre-eminently as an abode of kings. It is visited now as one of the show places of Europe. It is neither a museum nor a residence, it is connected neither with great events nor great men. It proves, however, that in this practical generation of ours, minds can still dream out conceptions as vast and glittering as Albamora at Granada, the Escorial near Madrid, and Versailles in France; that talent can be found to give them reality, and a nation of plain people to pay the bills.

I think that the Bavarians, when they see the Schloss on Chienisee, are rather proud than otherwise to know that it belongs to them, and I may even entertain some doubt as to whether the unfortunate Ludwig was insane after all. In any event, no one should go to Bavaria and fail to make this excursion.

R. P. S.

GOLDEN IS INSTALLED.

WOOSTER, O., Nov. 4.—Rev. Louis F. Holden, late of Beloit college, Beloit, Wis., was inaugurated president of Wooster university with impressive ceremonies. A pleasing incident of the exercises was the announcement that H. C. Frick of Pittsburg had given \$25,000 for the erection of a library, and Rev. R. A. Moore of Vineland, N. J., \$10,000 as a foundation for the endowment of a chair of astronomy. Mr. Frick has selected George C. Nimmons, an alumnus of Chicago, as architect for the library.

The inaugural exercises were held in the Methodist church, which was too small to accommodate the throng that sought admission. The number of prominent educators present from out of the city was large. The alumni was on hand in great force from all parts of the land, the Chicago Alumni association alone sending a delegation of 20.

The introduction was impressively delivered by the retiring president, Rev. S. F. Scoville. The oath was administered by Rev. A. A. E. Taylor, president of the board of trustees. Addresses of welcome were made by Prof. J. G. Shure of Blairtown, N. J.; Rev. E. D. Eaton, D. D.; Geo. A. Custer of Wooster, Prof. E. G. Smith and Rev. E. T. Lee of Cincinnati and Jacob Frick of Wooster.

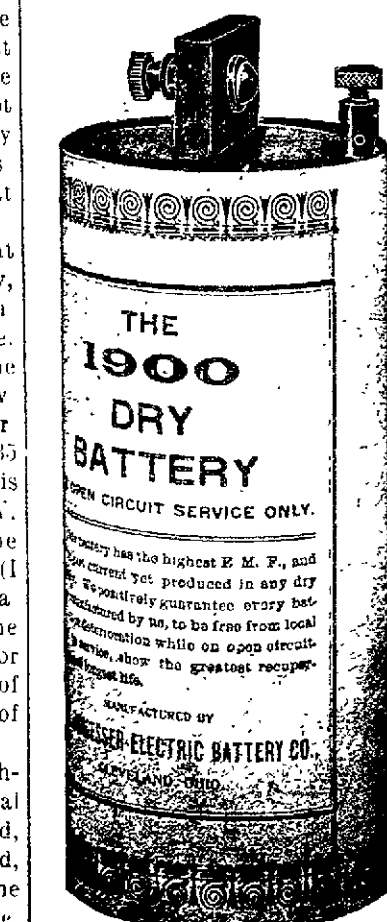
A banquet was held in the city armory, which was attended by over 500 persons. Prof. E. Pearson of Columbus was the toastmaster.

The trustees at a special meeting conferred the following honorary degrees: D. D. Rev. Samuel S. Porter, Columbus; LL. D., Rev. David Tappan, president of Miami university, Oxford, O.

Public Sales.

On Tuesday, Nov. 14, Christian Eisinger will offer at public sale on the premises known as the Warwick & Jacobs' farm, three miles north of Massillon, on the road leading from Massillon to Crystal Spring, 4 horses, 14 cattle, 10 Chester white pigs, wagons, plows, harness, farming implements, hay and potatoes, half interest in 36 acres of wheat in the ground. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Ten months credit on all sums over \$5. John Myers, auctioneer, Lewis Mathie, clerk.

John Clapper will offer at public sale on the premises known as the Joseph Kitchen farm, 4 miles northwest of Massillon, near Youngstown Hill, on Thursday, Nov. 16, 4 horses, 23 cattle, including 8 milk cows, 13 hogs McCormick binder, mower, and other farming implements, horse power and jack hay by the ton, corn by the bushel, fodder by the bundle, and he divided half of 32 acres of wheat in the ground. A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums over \$5.



A Complete Line of Electrical Supplies always on hand.

WALTER H. ALLMAN.

FORECAST BY CHAIRMAN DICK.

Said Nash's Plurality Would Be Not Less Than 50,000.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 4.—Chairman Dick of the Republican state committee gave out the following statement forecasting the result of the election in Ohio:

"The situation is entirely satisfactory from a Republican standpoint. The largest vote ever polled in a state campaign will be cast, approximating 950,000. Conceding Mr. Jones from 75,000 to 100,000 votes, Judge Nash's plurality will not be less than 50,000 in the state. The legislature will be Republican in both branches.

Chairman Seward of the Democratic committee declined to make any statement.

PROPOSED COAL COMBINE.

Massillon District Mines Said to Be Practically Secured.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 4.—It is stated that the project to combine all the coal mines in the Massillon district has practically been accomplished and that the formal transfers of the various mines will be made within a few days.

The capitalization of the new company is not known, but it is believed it will be between \$600,000 and \$800,000. The principal selling agency will be located in this city.

Boers Fearfully Heavy Loss.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 4.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Cape Times says the Boer loss at Keitfontein was 70 in killed and 200 in wounded. Three hundred horses were captured.

Lady Churchill to Nurse Wounded.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Outlook announced that Lady Randolph Churchill is going to the Cape to attend the wounded.

HOW IT SPREADS.

People Are Talking All Over Massillon. This Report Comes From Richville Avenue.

How it spreads. Can't keep a good thing down. Ever notice how good things are limited? Better the article, more imitators. Fortunately the people have a safe guard.

Praise cannot be imitated. And true praise takes root and spreads. Claim is one thing, proof another. Claim is what the manufacturer says. Proof is what the people say. Massillon people say.

Doan's kidney pills cure sick kidneys. Cure all kidney ills.

Hundreds of citizens testify to this. Here is a case in point.

Mrs. William Blocker, of 90 Richville avenue, says: "I caught a severe cold about ten years ago that settled in my kidneys, so the doctor said, and every time I caught a cold after that it settled in my back, bringing on kidney complaint with all its attendants, a constant dull pain across the loins and sharp stinging pain at night in bed. I took a number of remedies, but Doan's Kidney Pills proved the most successful of them all. I got a box of them at Baltz's drug store on Erie street, and it was but a short time until I noticed that they were doing me good. They continued to do so until I felt well and strong. Several of my neighbors also used them. I praise them highly for I think they are worthy of it."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main Street. Chas. W. Cupples, 139. W. Tremont Street.

Impoverished Blood

is the secret of half the diseases known to humanity—rheumatism, dropsy, scrofula, stomach and liver troubles may in a majority of cases be traced to the circulatory system. They can be avoided and they can be cured by the use of a remedy that supplies the necessary elements to enrich the blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

increase the red corpuscles in the blood and thereby give it new life and richness. They also tone up the nerves and are a specific for many serious disorders.

From the Journal, Carterville, Mo.

Mrs. Joseph M. Evans, of Carterville, Mo., says: "Two years ago I had dropsy of the left limb so severely that my physicians said I could not recover—that it would be impossible to give me any treatment that would afford permanent relief. I had been sick about a year, and most of the time was bedfast. My husband spent over \$300 that year doctoring me, with the result that the treatment of the physicians did me no permanent good. I steadily grew worse.

"My brother insisted that I try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I did so with some reluctance and without much hope that they would benefit me, but the effect was almost miraculous. The first box effected a change for the better in my condition, and I continued to improve steadily.

"I took about six months steady treatment, and kept them in the house and took them at intervals for a year or more afterward. The result is that I do not now feel a trace of my former ailments."

Mrs. LUE EVANS. Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, this 12th day of October, 1895.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, lost and found, and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

GIRL—Good girl for housework. Reference required. Inquire at Crone's dry goods store.

GIRL—A reliable girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. W. Schuster, 138 East Oak street.

GIRL—Experienced girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. W. Schuster, 138 East Oak street.

MEN—Two men to collect and solicit for The Prudential Insurance Company; salary guaranteed. Good chance for advancement. Call at 30 East Main street at 7:30 a. m. or 5 p. m.

POSITION—Young man of 19, desires a position in any business house. Fair education and best references. Apply at this office.

FOR RENT.

A HOUSE of five rooms in good repair and conveniently located. Possession given October 1st. Inquire of E. A. Jones, 139 E. Tremont street.

FIVE or six roomed house for rent or sale. No. 6 Park street in good order; has city, cistern and well water. Henry Lantz.

HOUSE—Modern seven room house on Houston street. Inquire at B. C. Porter.

HOUSE in Jarvis avenue. Six rooms and out-kitchen. Immediate possession given. Apply at the office of Conrad, Dangler & Brown.

MUSIC HALL. Possession Oct. 15. J. R. Dunn, over 50 E. Erie St.

ROOMS—Two or three rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire at 25 West Tremont street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KID Gloves cleaned, 5 cents per pair. Men's suits, overcoats and hats; ladies' gowns, silks, satins, ties, ribbon and portiers, all cleaned by dry process; no shrinking, fading or ripping. Mrs. A. M. Grojean, 12 E. Main street. Phone 21.

MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$500 and upwards on household goods, horse wagons, carriages, watches, diamonds, jewelry or any chattel security, and allow the goods to remain in your undisturbed possession; loans made same day you apply. Business strictly confidential. Miller & Miller, Room 2, Stone block, Erie St.

LOST.

FOUND—Beagle hound, white and brown. Finder return same to John Freg, No. 10 West Main street and receive reward.

FOR RENT.

BRIDGE HOUSE in West Main street. Eighteen large furnished rooms. Only hotel west of Ft. Wayne tracks. Located near C. & W. and W. & L. E. stations. William Heltzman, 28 S. Grant St.

HOUSE containing 5 rooms. No. 216 East Oak street; city and cistern water. Inquire of Dr. Barnes, 65 E. Main.

HOUSE, corner of Hill and Plum streets, all modern conveniences. Mrs. L. I. Gribble.

TEN rooms, bath room and cellar. Heated by furnace, hot and cold water, garden and barn. No. 80 Henry street. Rev. Wm. H. Shultz, Greenville, O., or James Miller, 84 Henry street.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE in Jarvis avenue. Six rooms and out-kitchen. Immediate possession given. Apply at the office of Conrad, Dangler & Brown.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE